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WATER FOR UTAH

A Review of Duties and Funding Programs of the Division and Board of Water Resources January 2007

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GREEN RIVER DISTRICT

Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties

PROVO RIVER DISTRICT

Juab, Utah, and Wasatch Counties

WEBER RIVER DISTRICT

Weber, Davis, Morgan, and Summit Counties

LOWER COLORADO RIVER DISTRICT

Beaver, Garfield, Iron,

Washington, and Kane Counties

BEAR RIVER DISTRICT

Box Elder, Cache, and Rich Counties

SEVIER RIVER DISTRICT

Millard, Sanpete, Sevier, Piute, and Wayne Counties

SALT LAKE DISTRICT

Salt Lake and Tooele Counties

UPPER COLORADO RIVER DISTRICT

Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties

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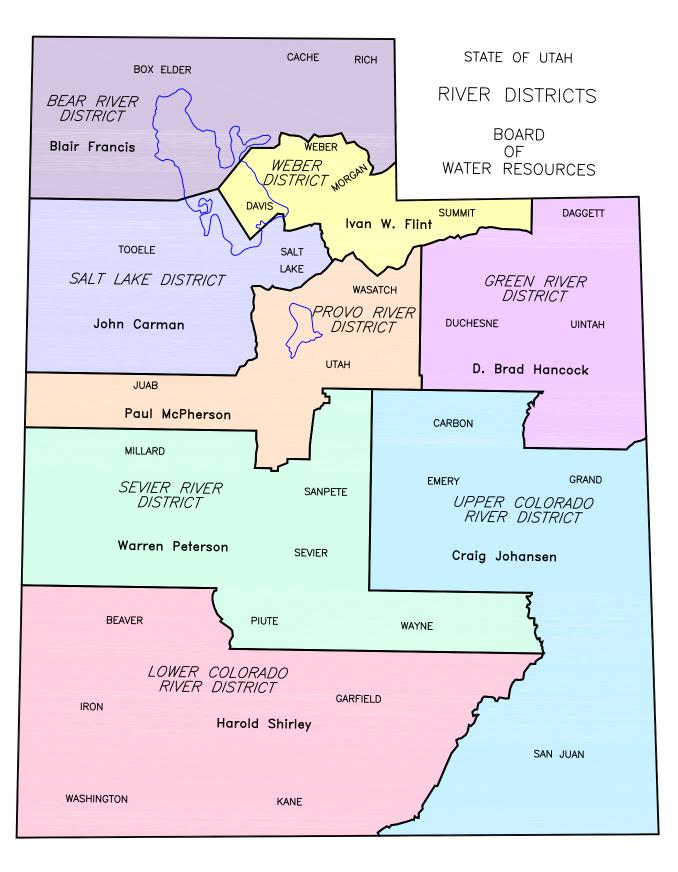
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BOARD/DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES Briefing Paper

The Division of Water Resources (Division) is one of seven agencies of the Utah Department of Natural Resources and is the water resources authority for the State of Utah. The Board of Water Resources (Board) is the policy-making body of the Division.

Legislative Authority

- Protect Utah's rights to interstate waters.
- Provide comprehensive water planning.
- Manage Utah's water resource project construction programs.

Mission

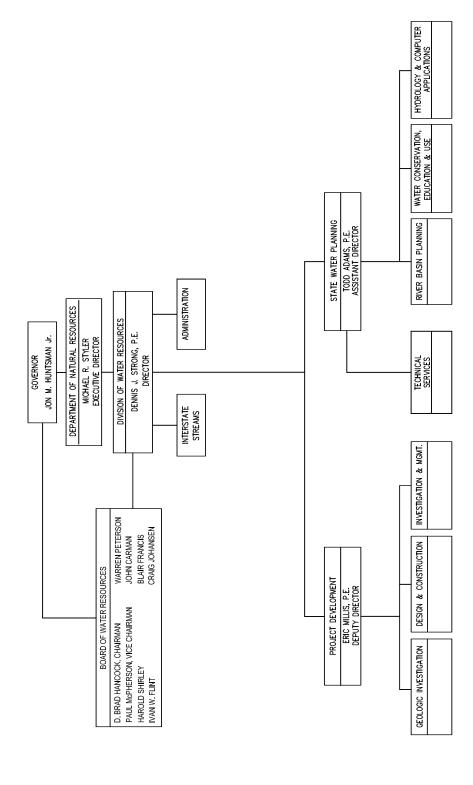
• Plan, conserve, develop, and protect Utah's water resources.

Goals

- Implement water education/conservation programs that encourage wise municipal, industrial, agricultural, and environmental water use.
- Defend and protect Utah's rights to develop and use its entitlement to interstate streams.
- Continue state water planning activities to identify future water needs and assist water entities in meeting those needs.
- Provide technical and financial assistance to encourage the highest beneficial uses of water consistent with economic, social, and environmental consideration.
- Maintain accurate and current water supply and land use data for each hydrologic basin in the state.
- Promote cloud seeding operational projects and research.



January 2007



DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES



INTERSTATE STREAMS AND STATE AND FEDERAL RELATIONS

Geography, history and national politics have a profound influence on water management in Utah. Drainage basins covering more than half the state are associated with interstate streams. The water resources of these areas are governed by state water law, as well as interstate compacts. In addition, over two-thirds of the lands of the state are owned and administered by the federal government and federal laws and regulations associated with these lands present unique problems to state water planners and administrators. Increased environmental awareness has generated federal legislation that significantly constrains the formulation and implementation of water-related activities.

The Board, with the approval of the department executive director and the governor, designates a representative of the state of Utah in all interstate conferences and meetings between the state of Utah and one or more basin states held to enter into compacts to divide interstate waters or to discuss interstate streams issues. Dennis Strong, the Division of Water Resources (Division) Director serves as Utah's Interstate Streams Commissioner, the governor's representative on Colorado River management issues and is Utah's representative on the Upper Colorado River Commission, and Bear River Commission. In addition the Director serves on the Western States Water Council, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum and Advisory Council, and the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group.

Because control of much of Utah's water resources is affected by actions of other states and federal agencies, active participation on selected interstate and state/federal bodies is essential to protect Utah's interests.

Upper Colorado River Commission

The states of the Upper Basin are entitled to approximately one-half of the waters of the Colorado River system measured at Lee Ferry, Arizona. Of the allocation, 50,000 acre-feet of consumptive use is apportioned to Arizona; of the remainder, 51.75% is apportioned to Colorado, 11.25% to New Mexico, 14% to Wyoming, and 23% to Utah. Based on 100 years of water supply records, Utah's annual entitlement is estimated to be 1.4 million acre-feet.

The Upper Colorado River Commission was created by the Upper Colorado River Compact of 1948. The Commission has a federal chairman (appointed by the president) and one member from each of the four Upper Division States - Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Dennis Strong is Utah's commissioner and Mr. Dallin Jensen serves as the alternate commissioner. In addition, the Board appointed the following advisers to the commission: Don Christiansen, general manager of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District; Scott Ruppe, manager of the Uintah Water Conservancy District; Jerry Olds, State Engineer; Robert King, of the Division; and Norman Johnson, Assistant Attorney General.



Bear River Commission

The Bear River Commission is created by a three-state compact between Idaho, Utah and Wyoming; comprised of a federal representative, appointed by the president, and three members from each of the states.

Utah Code specifies that Utah's Interstate Streams Commissioner shall be the chairman of Utah's delegation to the Bear River Commission. In addition, a commissioner from the Bear River Basin (above Bear Lake) and a commissioner from the basin (below Bear Lake) are appointed by the Board with the consent of the Governor. An alternate for each of the two can also be appointed. By law, these four persons must be irrigators and live on irrigated farms located in the basin. The current Utah delegation to the Bear River Commission is composed of Dennis Strong, chairman of the Utah delegation; Blair Francis, the Upper Bear River Basin commissioner; and Norman Weston, alternate. Both men live in Rich County. In the Lower Bear River Basin, Charles Holmgren of Box Elder County is the commissioner and Joseph Larsen of Cache County is the alternate. Jerry Olds, State Engineer; Norman Johnson, Assistant Attorney General; and Todd Adams of the Division serve as advisers to the Utah commissioners.

Western States Water Council

The Western States Water Council was organized in June 1965 by the governors comprising the Western Governors Conference, with the stated purpose of accomplishing effective cooperation among the western states in planning for programs leading to integrated water resources development by state, federal and other agencies. Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming are members of the council. Because the Western Governors Conference was disbanded and the Western Governors Association (WGA) has been created, the council now reports to the WGA.

The principal function of the Council has been to foster areas of agreement, where the combined strength of western state water officials is able to influence actions of Congress and federal agencies on water policy. The Council has developed a high degree of prestige and is doing a creditable job representing the states and their governors on water matters.

Each state may designate three individuals as Council members and additional alternate members. The appointments are made by the governor, and they serve at his pleasure. Utah's members are currently Norman Johnson (Legal Committee), Larry Anderson (Water Resources Committee), Dennis Strong (Executive Committee), and Walt Baker, Division of Water Quality (Water Quality Committee).



Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum and Advisory Council

The salinity concentrations of the waters of the Colorado River have been of major concern to the seven Colorado River Basin States (Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming, California, Arizona and Nevada). The salt content of the water has an economic impact on agricultural and municipal and industrial uses in the Basin. The Salinity Control Forum was created in 1972 with the concurrence of the Governor and the water development and water quality agencies of the seven states. Although it has no specific legislative mandate, the forum has been very successful as a means of obtaining comity and strong congressional support for salinity control projects.

It is important to the proper function of the Forum that members are professionals from the water development and water quality agencies of state government. Walt Baker (Division of Water Quality), Randy Crozier (Duchesne County Water Conservancy District), and Dennis Strong are Utah's members to the Forum.

In 1974 Congress passed the Colorado River Salinity Control Project Act, which authorizes funding for salinity control projects. The act also provides for the appointment of three members to an advisory council by each governor of the seven Colorado River basin states. The Council is responsible for advising the Secretary of Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency on salinity matters. The Council meets annually with representatives of Interior and Agriculture departments and the Environmental Protection Agency. Dallin Jensen, Walt Baker and Dennis Strong serve on this council at the pleasure of the governor.

Governor's Representative on Colorado River Management

Following the 1983 flooding on the Colorado River, the Secretary of the Interior invited each of the seven governors to name a personal representative to negotiate management policies on operations of the reservoir system on the river. Meetings are held frequently between the seven representatives and staff of the Bureau of Reclamation to discuss Colorado Basin issues. Dennis Strong is the Governor's representative.

Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Work Group

Created by the Grand Canyon Protection Act of 1992, the Glen Canyon Adaptive Management Program includes a federal advisory committee to make recommendations to the Secretary of the Interior on the operations of Glen Canyon Dam to enhance and protect the downstream environment in the Grand Canyon, while also maintaining the purposes for which Glen Canyon Dam was built. Dennis Strong is Utah's representative on the Federal Advisory Committee and Robert King of the Division serves as an alternate on the committee as well as on the technical committee. Director Strong and Mr. King help protect Utah's interest in its Colorado River water supply, recreation on Lake Powell, environmental enhancement, and power generation capacity at Glen Canyon Dam.



STATE WATER PLANNING

The Division is responsible to plan for and encourage the use of the state's water resources. To do that, the Division has established the following planning objectives:

- Help local, state and federal agencies coordinate water resources planning and development activities.
- Maintain programs with federal and state agencies to obtain streamflow, climatological, SNOTEL, water quality data, water-related land use and municipal and industrial water use data.
- Develop and maintain river basin models for state planning purposes and operational models for specific project feasibility and development studies.
- Study technologies and methods that will help meet future water resource needs.
- Continue to formulate and maintain both a State Water Plan and basin plans that: (1) identify and quantify existing and projected municipal, industrial, agricultural and environmental water use; (2) identifies and quantifies water supply sources; and (3) identifies how much additional water will be needed and makes recommendations for meeting future needs; (4) identifies and studies water-related topics and issues that must be considered in meeting future water needs.

River Basin Studies

Since completion of the Utah State Water Plan in 1990, the Division has completed 11 detailed basin plans covering the entire state. The plans describe water resource development opportunities and problems in the basins, identify options, and make recommendations for future actions. They also help coordinate the activities of local, state and federal water agencies within the river basins. The Division published an updated statewide plan in 2001 entitled "Utah's Water Resources: Planning for the Future". Updates of the 11 previously published basin plans will be done on an as-needed basis. The Bear River Plan has been updated and work is being done to update the Weber River Basin Plan, a combined plan for the Cedar/Beaver and Kanab Creek/Virgin River basins, and the Jordan River and Utah Lake basin plans.

Resource Inventories, Computer Modeling and Special Studies

The Division obtains needed data and provides technical modeling and hydrologic analysis for state water planning, water development projects, and coordination with federal and state agencies. Some of the current activities/studies by the planning branch include participation in the Quality Growth Efficiency Tools planning process; statewide summaries of water-related land use and municipal and industrial water use; residential per capita water use; and technical models for the Great Salt Lake, Uinta River operation, and Ashley/Brush Creeks simulation. Simulation models of the Bear, Weber, and Virgin rivers are continually updated and used by the Division and managers for water planning.



Conservation and Education

The Water Conservation and Education programs are focused on activities and programs to help Utahns reduce the per capita municipal and industrial water use of Utah residents. The division is committed to expand efforts in water conservation and education by:

- a. Providing materials and teacher training in public schools; sponsoring the Utah Waters Van program and the Water Education Poster Contest and Banquet.
- b. Assisting the Governor's Water Conservation Team
- c. Working with local water agencies to develop and implement water conservation programs, including education of the general public as to how to use Utah's water wisely;
- d. Promoting modification of laws, ordinances and regulations to promote efficient water use.

Cloud Seeding

Cloud seeding has long been recognized by water professionals as a feasible means to augment the natural water supply. Conditions are especially favorable in Utah where topography, climate and water storage reservoirs make winter snowpack enhancement cost-effective.

Utah enacted weather modification legislation in 1973, and an operational cloud seeding program was funded in 1976. The field program, which usually extends from November to April, is funded jointly by the state and local water interests. Statistical analysis of the cloud seeding program since its beginning shows an average increase in precipitation of 8% to 20% in seeded areas at a cost of about \$1.70 per acre-foot for the additional water.

WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

In 1909 the Utah State Legislature approved an "Act to Provide for a Utah State Conservation Commission" to prevent waste of the natural resources in Utah. On March 17, 1921, the Legislature created the Utah Water Storage Commission. Its principal powers and duties were "to make investigations, looking to a full and proper development and utilization of the state's water supply." That organization continued until March 31, 1941, when the Legislature abolished the Commission and gave its powers and duties to a newly-created Publicity and Industrial Development Department.

The Utah Water and Power Board was created in 1947. At the same time, the Legislature implemented a Revolving Construction Fund to provide financial assistance for the construction of water development and conservation projects. This began the legacy of the state's participation in a self-help water development cooperative effort that continues to function today.



With the creation of the Department of Natural Resources in 1967, the Legislature established the Board of Water Resources (to supersede the Water and Power Board) and the Division of Water Resources to administer the state's responsibilities in water resource matters and act as technical advisor to the Board and Governor. The energy crisis of the 1970s brought rapid growth to many Utah cities. To help local leaders upgrade their culinary water systems, the 1974 Legislature created the Cities Water Loan Fund. Still faced with the need to develop additional water resources and the federal government's withering participation in funding water projects, the 1978 Legislature created a Conservation and Development Fund to help develop large projects.

In 1990 the Dam Safety Act was passed and the Board again was given a new funding responsibility. Dam safety is included in the Revolving Construction Fund and the Board is authorized to provide grants to bring high hazard dams up to current dam safety standards. Grants are provided only when the legislature appropriates money for dam safety grants. The State Engineer classifies all dams into one of three categories: high, moderate, or low hazard. The Board, in concert with the State Engineer, ranks high hazard dams based on their potential to cause loss of life and/or property damage. Grants of at least 80% are given based on the ranking priority and money appropriated.

Beginning in 1947 with the creation of the Water and Power Board, and continuing with the Board of Water Resources, both technical and financial assistance has been provided to public and private entities to more effectively utilize the state's water resources. Since initiation of that policy, the state legislature has appropriated approximately \$250 million for water development. Because the Board requires financial assistance be repaid (hence the term revolving loan program is often used), the Board has provided over \$502 million through its Revolving Construction, Cities Water Loan, and Conservation and Development Funds, with a ratio of over \$2.71 in construction for each dollar provided by the Board. Through its Dam Safety Funding Program the Board has provided grants totaling nearly \$42 million to bring 26 high hazard dams up to current dam safety standards. Funding programs are administered through the Division under the direction of the eight-member Board. The Board and Division are charged with planning for full utilization of the water and power resources of the state. During the past 60 years the Board and Division have been involved in the planning, design, construction, and financing of 1,270 water projects.



Summary of Funds Invested in Water Development From 1947 thru FY 2006

County		Revolving Construction Fund		Conservation & Development Fund		Cities Water Loan Fund		Total	% of
	Funds	Projects	Funds	Projects	Funds	Project	s Funds P	rojects	Funds
Beaver	4,205,757	21	2,079,000	3	690,000	3	6,974,757	27	1.3
Box Elder	4,325,631	40	5,566,435	9	4,301,002	16	14,193,068	65	2.8
Cache	12,765,283	39	8,236,375	16	6,718,985	21	27,720,643	76	5.5
Carbon	772,833	13	8,935,000	8	4,273,000	9	13,980,833	30	2.7
Daggett	6,944,329	7	0	0	471,300	3	7,415,629	10	1.4
Davis	7,151,110	17	38,749,052	19	7,112,400	17	53,012,562	53	10.5
Duchesne	2,082,539	15	4,955,602	3	4,533,000	14	11,571,141	32	2.3
Emery	2,353,033	10	3,200,000	4	1,556,000	6	7,109,033	20	1.4
Garfield	3,520,391	26	4,045,594	5	1,162,000	6	8,727,985	37	1.7
Grand	356,425	4	4,775,016	4	817,240	2	5,948,681	10	1.1
Iron	1,922,767	18	2,644,552	4	2,314,000	9	6,881,319	31	1.3
Juab	8,673,010	31	4,045,718	3	654,000	3	13,372,728	37	2.6
Kane	1,414,269	9	1,849,673	2	1,531,000	4	4,794,942	15	0.9
Millard	11,877,891	107	0	0	2,295,300	13	14,173,191	120	2.8
Morgan	1,106,427	14	2,841,710	2	300,000	1	4,248,137	17	8.0
Piute	11,453,647	11	0	0	0	0	11,453,647	11	2.2
Rich	3,435,518	11	580,000	2	217,000	3	4,232,518	16	0.8
Salt Lake	5,625,820	29	25,451,568	18	2,022,000	4	33,099,388	51	6.5
San Juan	4,513,909	12	11,043,753	3	552,000	3	16,109,662	18	3.2
Sanpete	14,667,827	82	13,126,275	18	4,990,700	14	32,784,802	114	6.5
Sevier	3,856,119	33	2,523,000	5	1,262,867	8	7,641,986	46	1.5
Summit	5,088,746	25	14,346,925	9	10,440,137	15	29,875,808	49	5.9
Tooele	2,746,386	27	10,698,860	5	433,000	3	13,878,246	35	2.7
Uintah	6,205,198	19	3,918,771	3	1,454,000	4	11,577,969	26	2.3
Utah	5,278,429	71	13,604,530	18	5,063,616	16	23,946,575	105	4.7
Wasatch	1,704,029	21	11,207,521	6	0	0	12,911,550	27	2.5
Washington	7,281,664	49	60,567,217	27	4,414,500	16	72,263,381	92	14.3
Wayne	3,961,337	37	310,000	1	80,000	1	4,351,337	39	8.0
Weber	5,521,476	34	21,058,468	21	1,393,000	6	27,972,944	61	5.5
Board Totals	\$150,811,800	832	\$280,360,615	218	\$71,052,047	220	\$502,224,462	1270	100.0%
Cost Sharing	\$80,302,197		\$641,547,117		\$137,500,656		\$859,349,970		
Total Cost	\$231,113,997		\$921,907,732		\$208,552,703		\$1,361,574,432		



APPROPRIATIONS

YEAR		CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION CITY LOANS C & D FUND		C & D FUND		CITY LOANS		_	TOTAL	
1947 - 19	949	\$ 1,000,000					\$	1,000,000			
	953	500,000						500,000			
	955	250,000						250,000			
	957	500,000						500,000			
	959	1,000,000						1,000,000			
	961	750,000						750,000			
1963 - 19	965	1,000,000						1,000,000			
1965 - 19	967	900,000						900,000			
1967 - 19	969	576,000						576,000			
1969 - 19	970	300,000						300,000			
1970 - 19	971	392,000						392,000			
1971 - 19	972	400,000						400,000			
1972 - 19	973	1,000,000						1,000,000			
1973 - 19	974	1,500,000						1,500,000			
1974 - 19	975	1,000,000	\$	2,000,000				3,000,000			
1975 - 19	976	1,000,000		0				1,000,000			
1976 - 19	977	1,500,000		3,500,000				5,000,000			
1977 - 19	978	5,394,400		1,778,000				7,172,400			
1978 - 19	979	0		2,000,000	\$	25,000,000		27,000,000			
1979 - 19	980	2,390,000		1,901,343		25,000,000		29,291,343			
1980 - 19	981	1,000,000		1,000,000		0		2,000,000			
1981 - 19	982	500,000		1,000,000		0		1,500,000			
1982 - 19	983	500,000		3,000,000		20,000,000		23,500,000			
1983 - 19	984	5,500,000		2,500,000		0		8,000,000			
1984 - 19	985	0		1,086,800		0		1,086,800			
1985 - 19	986	2,000,000		1,250,000		3,000,000		6,250,000			
1986 - 19	987	0		50,000		0		50,000			
1987 - 19	88	0		0		0		0			
1988 - 19	989	0		500,000		0		500,000			
1989 - 19	990	0		0		14,643,429		14,643,429			
1991 - 19	992	0		0		5,800,000		5,800,000			
1992 - 19	993	300,000 *		0		4,236,000		4,536,000			
1993 - 19	994	185,000 *		0		398,200		583,200			
1994 - 19	995	1,300,000 *		0		589,500		1,889,500			
1995 - 19	996	0		0		2,489,500		2,489,500			
1996 - 19	997	3,200,000 *		0		2,256,500		5,456,500			
1997 - 19	998	4,363,000 *		0		5,989,500		10,352,500			
1998 - 19	999	4,363,000 *		0		6,039,500		10,402,500			
1999 - 20	000	4,363,000 *		0		5,989,500		10,352,500			
2000 - 20	001	4,363,000 *		0		5,989,500		10,352,500			
2001 - 20	002	4,363,000 *		0		4,789,500		9,152,500			
2002 - 20	003	3,349,100 *		0		439,700		3,788,800			
2003 - 20	004	4,339,100 *		0		4,418,200		8,757,300			
2004 - 20	005	4,339,100 *		0		4,418,200		8,757,300			
2005 - 20	006	4,339,100 *		0		4,418,200		8,757,300			
2006 - 20	007	4,339,100 *		0		4,418,200		8,757,300			
TOTAL		\$ 78,357,900	\$	21,566,143	\$	150,323,129	\$	250,247,172			

^{*} Appropriations For Dam Safety Program



SUMMARY OF PROJECT TYPES

1947- 2006

Projects With Feature	Project Type	
27	Dam Safety Construction Projects	
120	Dams, Dam Repair, Enlargement	
49	Diversion Dams	
59	Wells	
144	Canals and Canal Linings	
88	Pipelines	
217	Sprinkler Systems	
87	Dual Water Systems	
421	Municipal and Domestic Systems	
58	Miscellaneous	
1270	TOTAL	



Projects Funded FY 2006

Sponsor		County		Board Funds
Revolving Construction Fund				
Bryner-Ploutz Ditch Co W. Panguitch Irr & Res Co (Amend) Parowan South Field, Inc Kanab Irr Co Deseret Irr Co (Phase 4) Melville Irr Co Chester Irr Co (Amend) M&M Irr Co Callao Irr Co RCF Total		Carbon Garfield Iron Kane Millard Millard Sanpete Sanpete Tooele	\$	142,000 53,000 328,000 150,000 88,000 127,500 47,000 976,000 168,000 2,079,500
Revolving Construction Fund (Dam Safety)				
Kents Lake Irr Co (Three Creeks Dam) Huntington-Cleveland Irr Co (Miller Flat Dam) New Escalante Irr Co (Wide Hollow Dam) DMAD Co (DMAD Dam) Piute Res & Irr Co (Piute Dam, Amend) Piute Res & Irr Co (Piute Dam, Amend) San Juan WCD (Recapture Dam, Amend) Enterprise Res & Cnl Co (Lower Enterprise Dam) Dam Safety Total	Grant Grant Grant Grant Grant Loan Grant Grant	Beaver Emery Garfield Millard Piute Piute San Juan Washington	\$	215,000 50,000 500,000 2,166,000 142,500 7,500 780,000 380,000 4,241,000
Cities Water Loan Fund				
Elwood Town Lindon City CWL Total		Box Elder Utah	\$ *	1,530,000 256,000 1,786,000
Conservation & Development Fund				
Davis & Weber Counties Canal Co Gunnison City (Amend) City of Cedar Hills Center Creek Culinary Water Co Leeds Water Co St George & Washington Canal Co (Ph 1&2) Hooper Irr Co (Amend 4; Phase 2) C&D Total		Davis Sanpete Utah Wasatch Washington Washington Weber	\$ 	1,807,000 490,000 31,200 877,000 1,200,000 6,600,000 595,000 11,600,200
TOTAL			\$	19,706,700



DAM SAFETY CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Legislature has appropriated over \$43 million for dam safety construction grants to the Board's Revolving Construction Fund. The Board has adopted guidelines for making grants to dam owners whose dams require upgrades as a result of the 1990 Dam Safety Act. The Board will provide at least 80% of the cost of upgrades for dam owners that are political subdivisions of the state, water user associations, or nonprofit water companies.

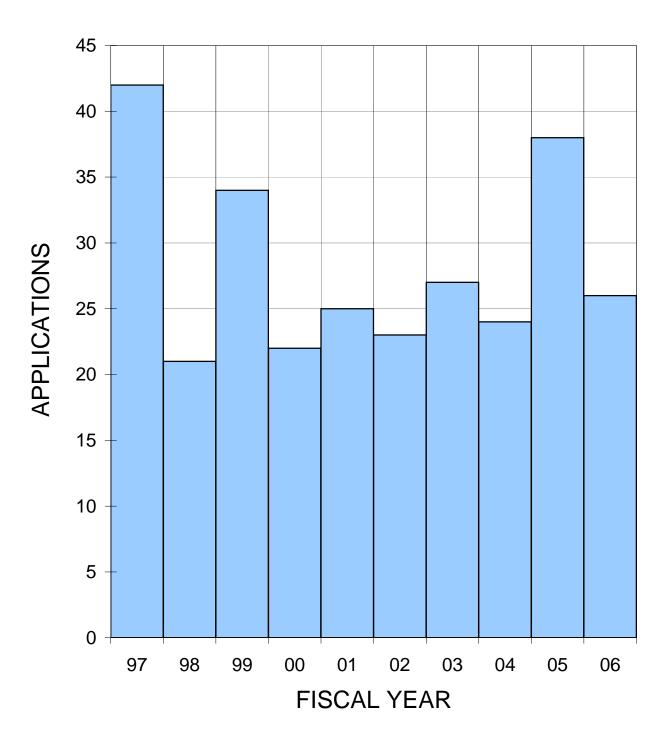
Following is a list of the dams that: 1) have been upgraded and now meet state requirements; 2) are currently being upgraded; or 3) are scheduled for upgrading within the next two years.



#	DAM	USE	OWNER/ORGANIZATION	STATUS
1/1/2007				
1	ADAMS	IRR	KAYS CREEK I.C.	COMPLY
2	BINGHAM CREEK	COMM	KENNECOTT	COMPLY
3	CITY CREEK	FLOOD	ST GEORGE CITY	COMPLY
4	CUTLER	HYDRO	PC (UP&L)	COMPLY
5	DRY CANYON	FLOOD	LINDON CITY	COMPLY
6	ELECTRIC LAKE	COMM	PC (UP&L)	COMPLY
7	FARMINGTON POND	FLOOD	DAVIS COUNTY	COMPLY
8	FORSYTH	IRR	FREMONT I.C.	COMPLY
9	GRANTSVILLE	MULTI	GRANTSVILLE I.C.	COMPLY
10	GUNLOCK	MULTI	LOWER GUNLOCK RES. CORP.	COMPLY
11	GUNNISON	IRR	GUNNISON I.C.	COMPLY
12	HOLMES	IRR	HOLMES CREEK I.C.	COMPLY
13	HUNTINGTON	IRR	HUNTINGTON-CLEVELAND I.C.	COMPLY
14	IVINS BENCH	IRR	IVINS I.C.	COMPLY
15	LOGAN 1ST	HYDRO	UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY	COMPLY
16	LONG PARK	IRR	SHEEP CREEK I.C.	COMPLY
17	LOYD'S LAKE	MULTI	SAN JUAN WCD	COMPLY
18	MANTUA	M&I	BRIGHAM CITY	COMPLY
19	MONA	IRR	CURRENT CREEK I.C.	COMPLY
20	MT DELL	M&I	SALT LAKE CITY	COMPLY
21	OTTER CREEK	IRR	OTTER CREEK RES. CO.	COMPLY
22	PORCUPINE	IRR	PORCUPINE RES. CO.	COMPLY
23	QUAIL CREEK (MAIN)	MULTI	WASHINGTON COUNTY WCD	COMPLY
24	QUAIL CREEK (SOUTH)	MULTI	WASHINGTON COUNTY WCD	COMPLY
25	ROCKY FORD (BEAVER)	IRR	ROCKY FORD I.C.	COMPLY
26	SEVIER BRIDGE	IRR	CONS. SEVIER BRIDGE CO.	COMPLY
27	SMITH & MOREHOUSE	MULTI	WEBER BASIN WCD	COMPLY
28	THISTLE	FLOOD	DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	COMPLY
29	TRIAL LAKE	REC	CENTRAL UTAH WCD	COMPLY
30	TWIN LAKES	IRR	SALT LAKE CITY	COMPLY
31	WARNER DRAW	IRR	ST. GEORGE&WASHINGTON I.C.	COMPLY
32	WITT LAKE	IRR	LAKE CREEK I.C.	COMPLY
33	PIUTE	IRR	PIUTE RES. & I.C.	COMPLY
34	RECAPTURE	MULTI	SJWCD	COMPLY
35	DMAD	IRR	DMAD CO.	CONSTRUCTION
36	THREE CREEKS (BEAVER)	IRR	KENTS LAKE I.C.	CONSTRUCTION
37	ENTERPRISE (UPPER)	IRR	ENTERPRISE RES & CNL CO.	DESIGN 2007
38	MILLER FLAT	IRR	HUNTINGTON-CLEVELAND I.C.	DESIGN 2007
39	MILL HOLLOW	REC	WILDLIFE RESOURCES	DESIGN 2007

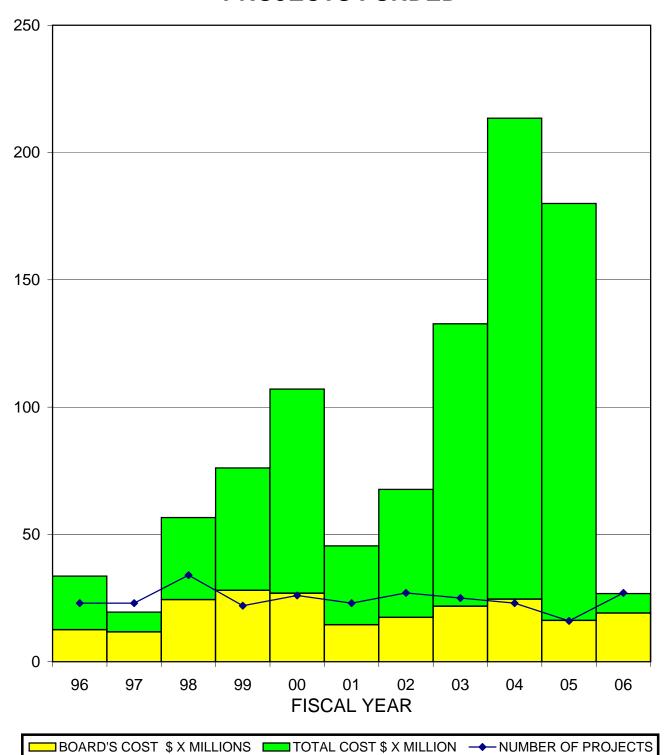


APPLICATIONS RECEIVED



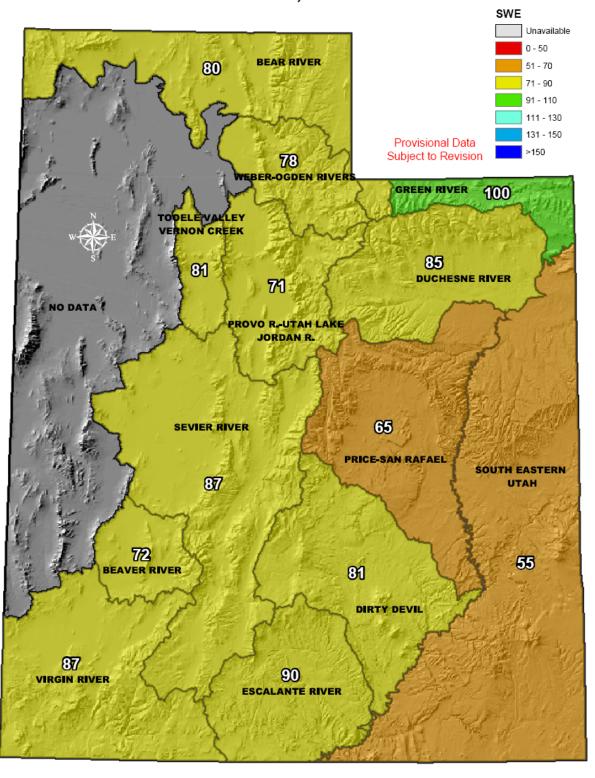


BOARD OF WATER RESOURCES PROJECTS FUNDED



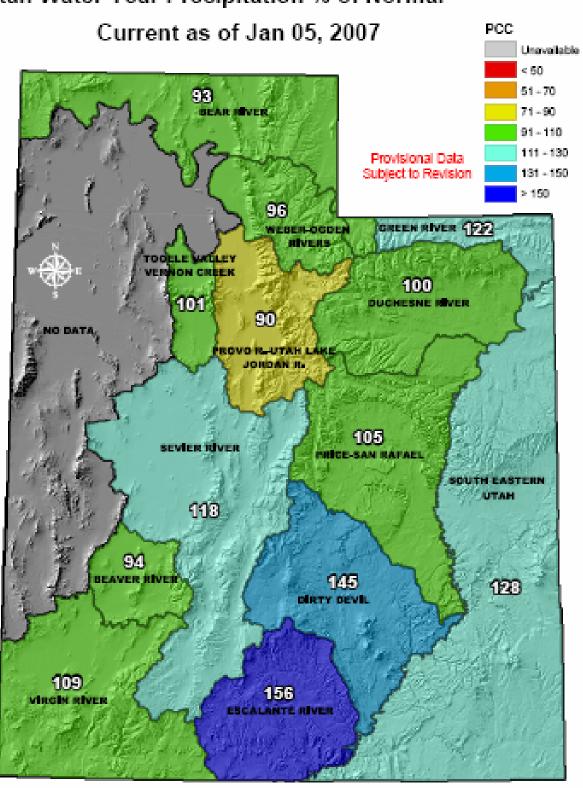


Utah Snow Water Equivalent % of Normal Current as of Jan 05, 2007

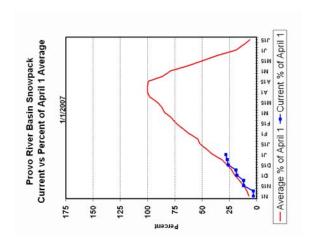


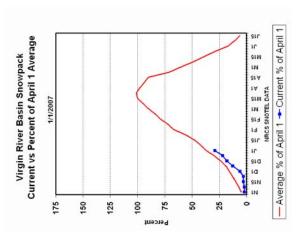


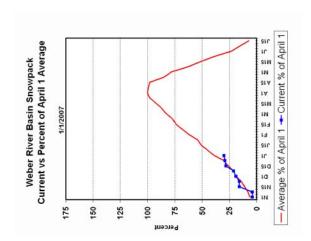
Utah Water Year Precipitation % of Normal

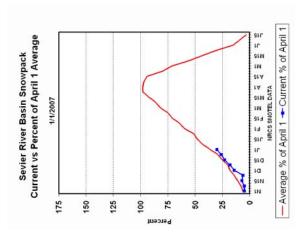


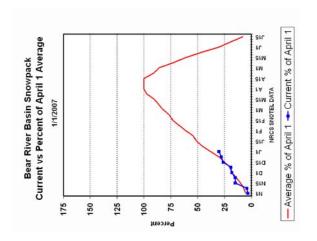


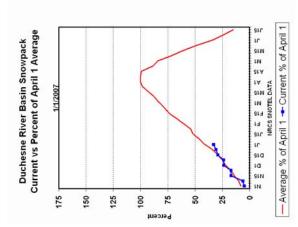






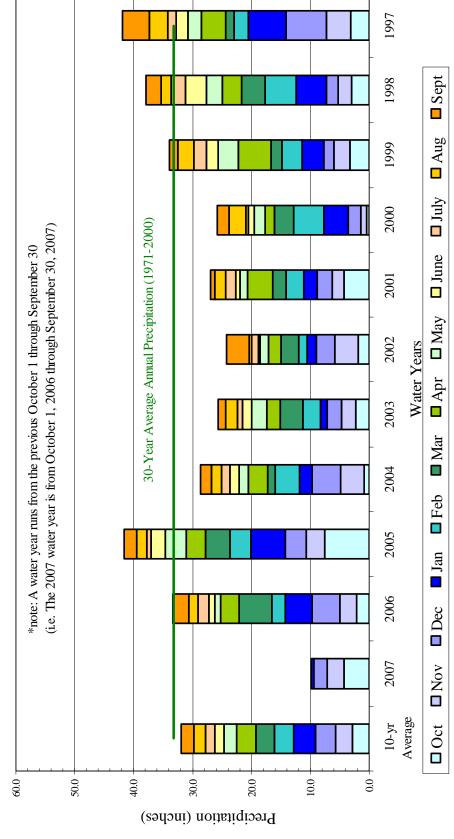




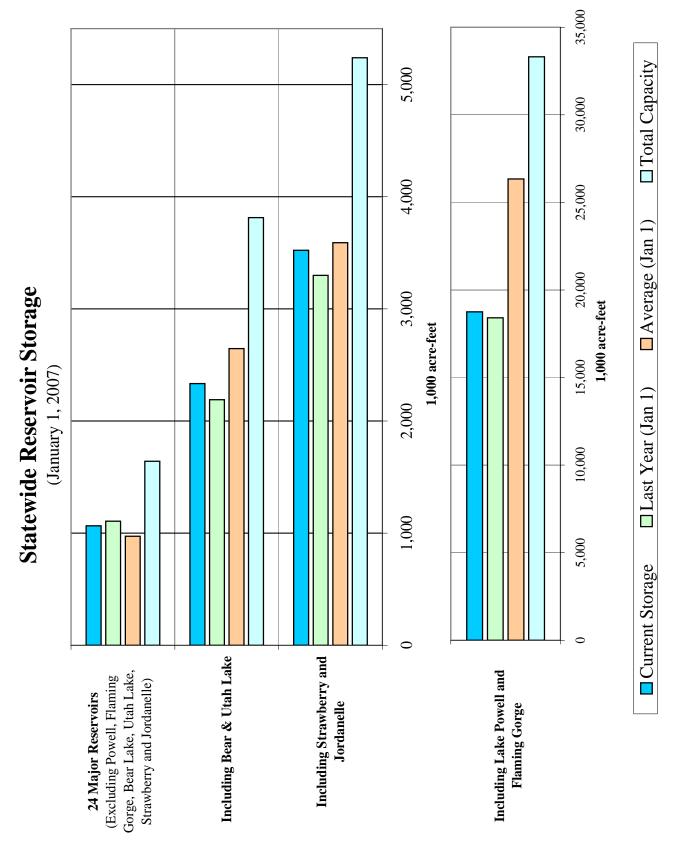




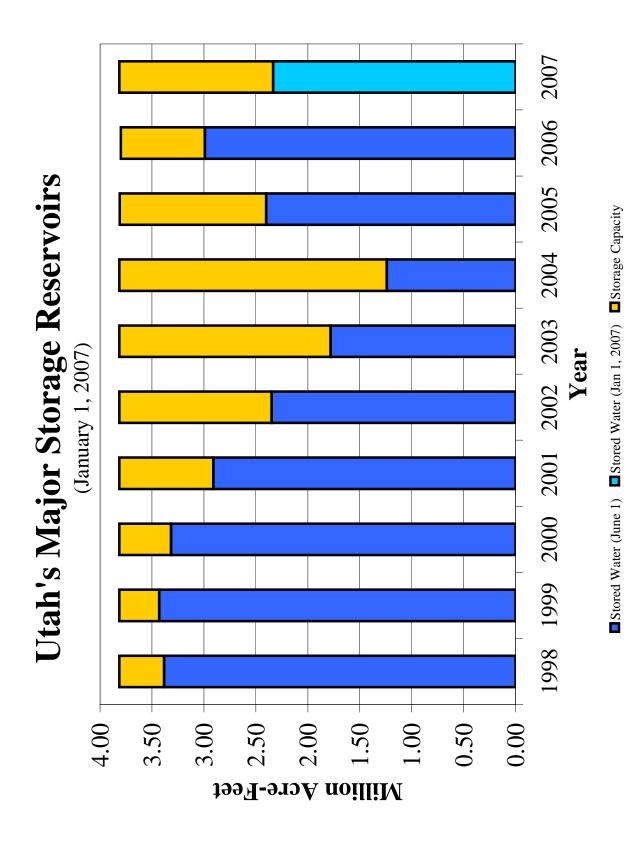
Statewide Average Average Precipitation for 77 Mountain Snotel Sites (Through 1/5/2007)



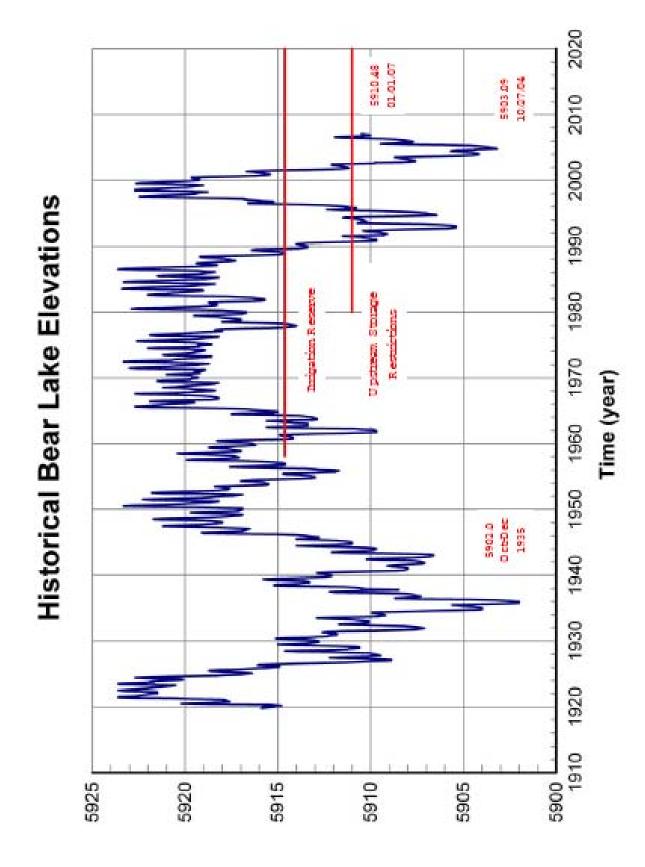




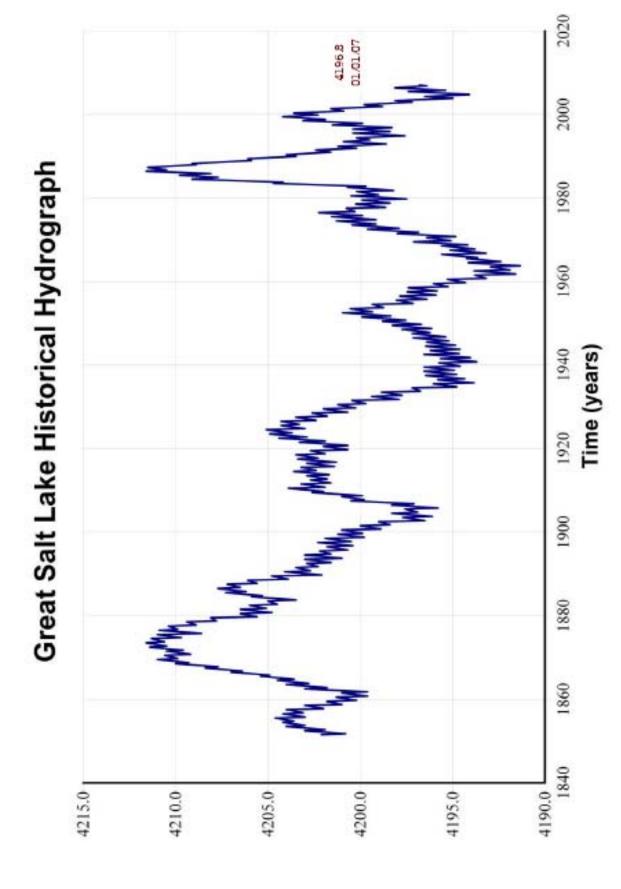




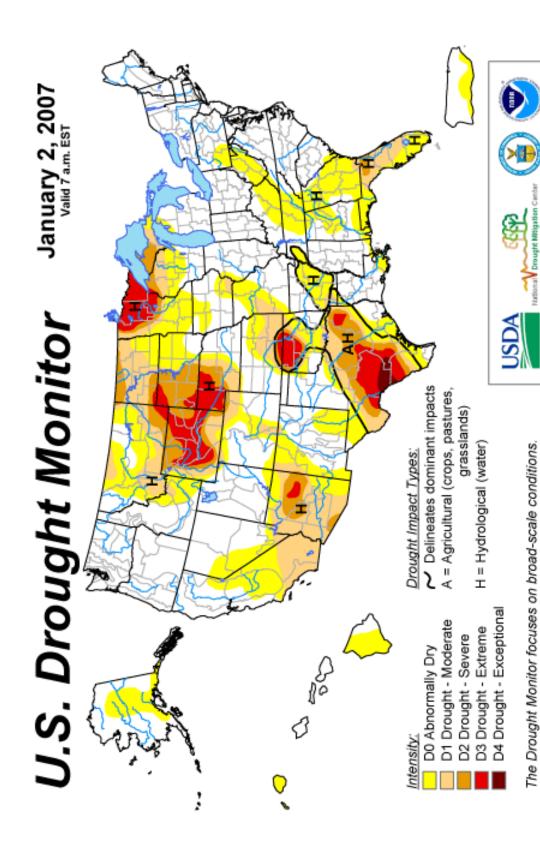












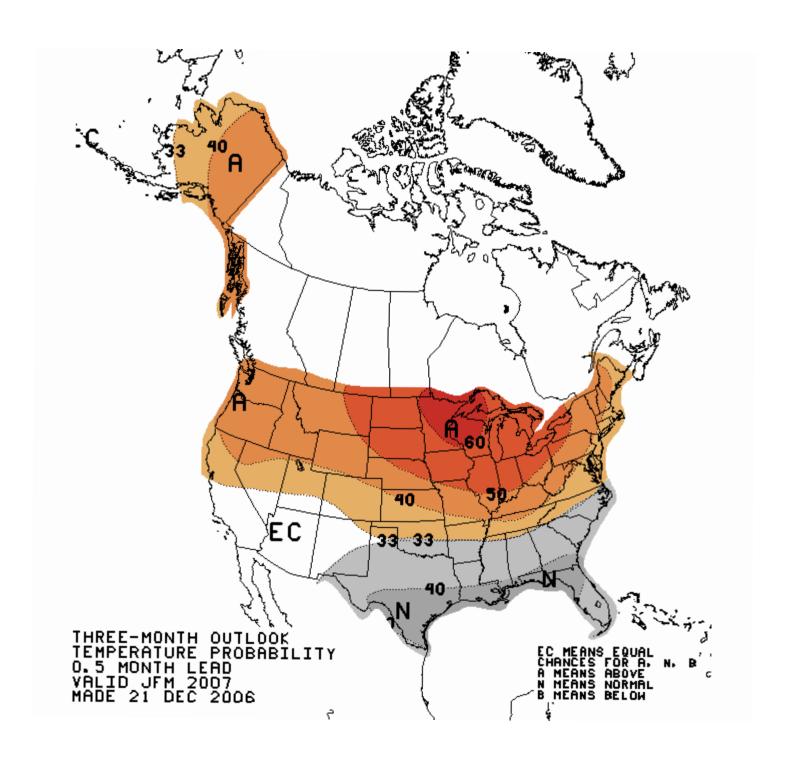
Author: Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center Released Thursday, January 4, 2007

http://drought.unl.edu/dm

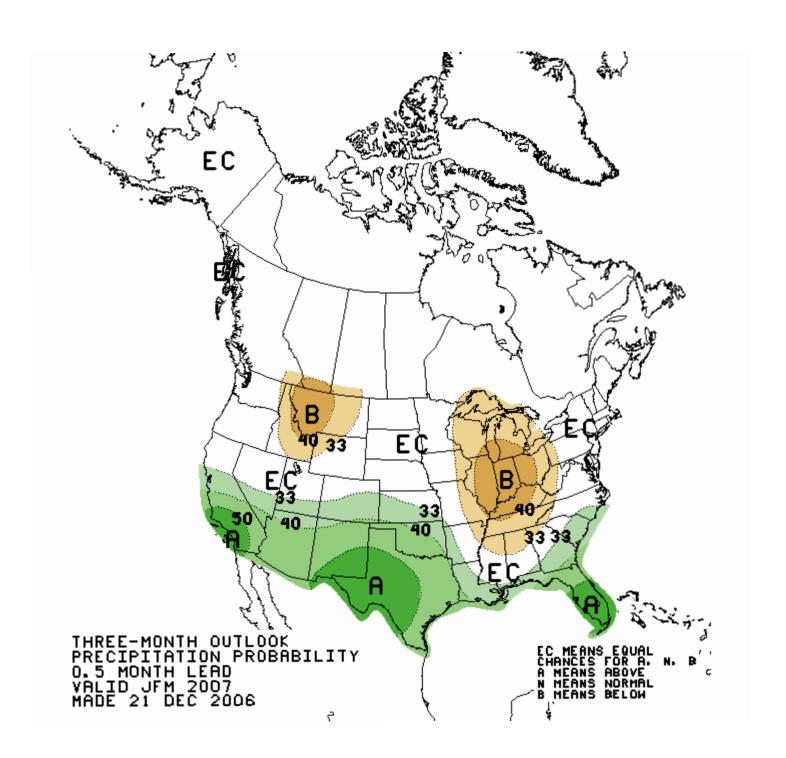
Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary

for forecast statements.

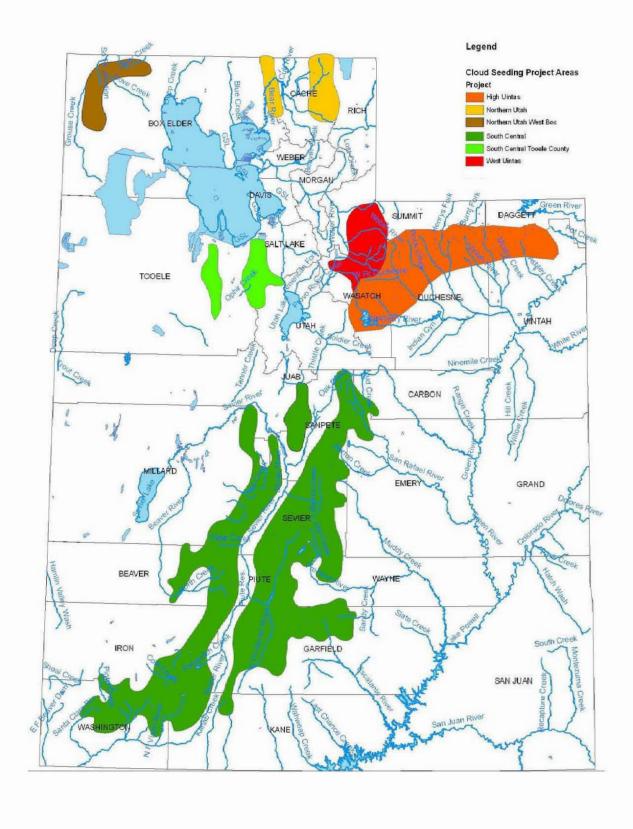






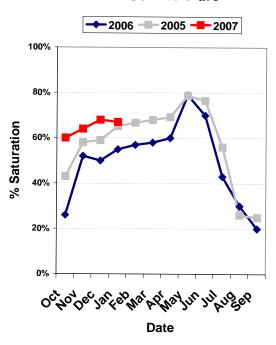




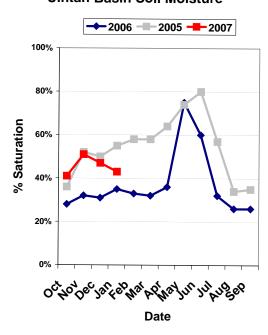




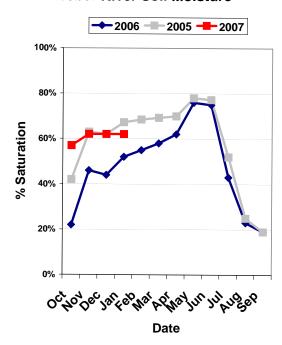
Bear River Soil Moisture



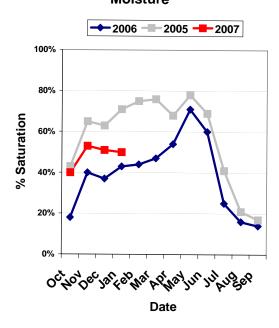
Uintah Basin Soil Moisture



Weber River Soil Moisture

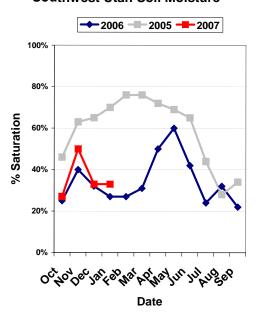


Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

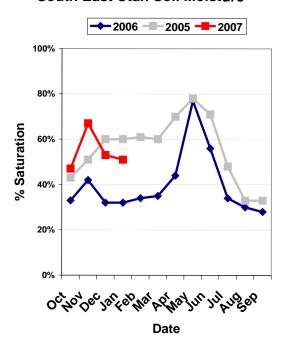




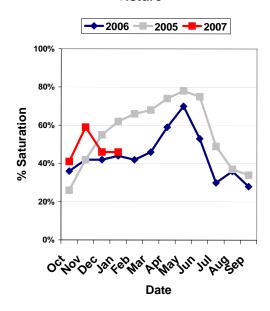
Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



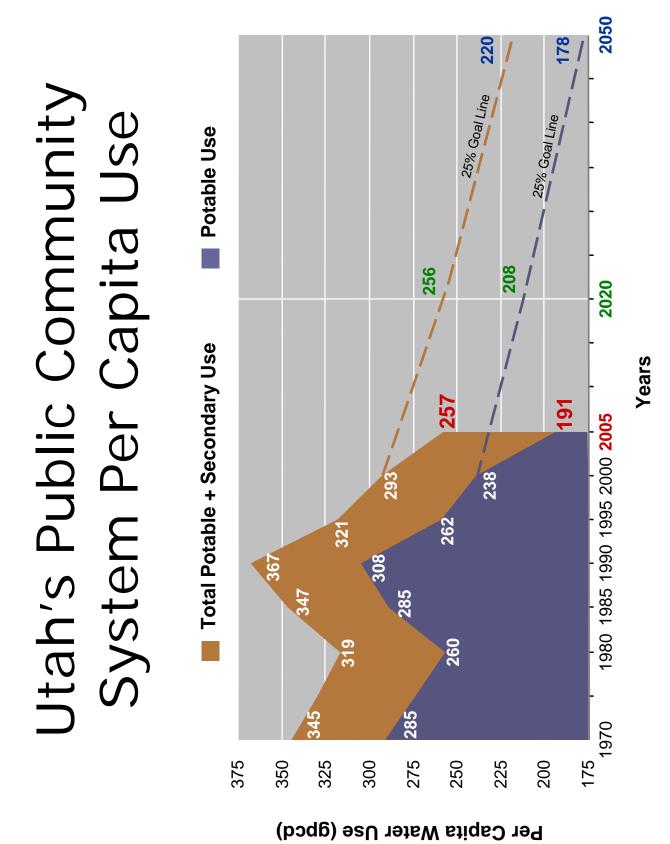
South East Utah Soil Moisture



Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture









Secondary Use: 66 gpcd

Public Community Systems 2005 per Capita Use

